United Nations A/68/804–S/2014/201

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
20 March 2014
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 35
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-ninth year

Identical letters dated 19 March 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Yesterday, Tuesday, 18 March 2014, in yet another blatant violation of the 1974 Agreement on Disengagement, the Charter of the United Nations and the rules of international law, Israeli occupation forces, citing spurious justifications, once again attacked positions inside the territory of the Syrian Arab Republic. The justification offered this time was that a mine had exploded some 2 kilometres south of Ayn al-Tinah, near the village of Suhayta. At 1450 hours, enemy forces fired 6 artillery rounds at the location where the mine had exploded. At 1500 hours, they fired 8 artillery rounds at the Suhayta position and another 2 artillery rounds to the south of Hadar. Later, at 1515 hours, enemy forces at a position west of Jubbata al-Khashab fired 4 anti-armour missiles from two helicopters and 25 tank shells towards hill No. 1023, causing significant material damage.

Not satisfied with this aggression, at 0255 hours on 19 March 2014, Israel occupation forces carried out yet another aggression. This time, four Israeli aircraft fired 3 missiles at the Kawm al-Waysiyah position and 1 missile at Nab' al-Fawwar. In another attack, Israel aircraft fired a missile at the Sa'sa' position. One person was killed and seven others were injured in those attacks. In addition, fires broke out and significant material damage occurred at the three sites.

The Syrian Arab Republic draws the attention of the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council to these violations and calls on the Security Council to do what is necessary to deter Israel from continuing in its aggression, the purpose of which is to create a crisis and threaten regional and global security and peace. It also calls on the Council to condemn clearly these acts of aggression, which are a shameless violation of the Agreement on Disengagement and a means by which Israel provides direct support to the armed terrorist groups that are operating in the area of separation and the surrounding areas. We should like to recall that Israel, which complains to the Security Council even when a shepherd mistakenly enters the area of separation, is providing direct and indirect support to

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the armed terrorist groups that are in the area of separation by, inter alia, treating wounded terrorists and returning them so that they can resume combat and once again commit crimes against the people living in the area.

Syria reiterates its request that the Security Council should enforce its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) and 497 (1981), which call for Israel to withdraw from all occupied Arab territory, including the occupied Syrian Golan, to the lines of 4 June 1967.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 35, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Permanent Representative of
the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations